FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1834. [NO. 903.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, & thirty cents for each subsequent publication. Advertisers are requested to mark the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

A Baptist Camp Meeting, and the Cape Fear Baptist Association, will commence on the 9th of October next, at Cedar Creek [illegible] miles below Fayetteville.
September 16. 3tg.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by Col. Samuel T. Hawley, offers for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

for Cash or Country Produce. The HIGHEST market price will be given for Tallow.
DUNCAN SMITH.

N. B.—Fayetteville Factory Candles sold by wholesale by the Subscriber *only*.
D. S.
Fayetteville, Sept. 16, 1834. 2-6w.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
[illegible] HHDS. prime Sugar,
[illegible] 501 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
[illegible]00 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,
[illegible]000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.
September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.
J. MUNN.

SUGAR.

Just received by Steamer John Walker,
[illegible] HHDS Porto Rico SUGAR,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

FIRE WOOD
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

CASH will be paid for ten Cords of good Oak or Hickory wood, to be delivered near the Court House. Proposals to furnish the same, will be received at this Office.
Fayetteville, Sept. 13, 1834. 2tf.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT with every necessary out House, on the south corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—
[illegible]000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County. Apply
NEAL BEARD.
Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2 tf.)

New Books—Just Received.

MISS'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainard; Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of [illegible]; Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mariner; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Cromwell's Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Evidences; Wardsman, &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.
September 12, 1834.

Pork! Pork! Pork!

NOW receiving by Steam Boat Henrietta, 50 bbls prime Pork, (New York inspection,) for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
September 16. 2tf.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at September Term, 1834, of Cumberland County Court, the Subscribers qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of the late Williamson Whitehead. Those indebted to said Estate, are requested to settle their accounts. And persons having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them for settlement, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.
Given under our hands, the 8th day of October next, will be offered for sale at the store lately occupied by [illegible] the entire stock in hand, consisting of a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Drugs, &c.

THOMAS J. CURTIS, } *Ex'rs.*
SAMUEL T. HAWLEY. }
Fayetteville, *Sept.* 9, 1834. 1-4w.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every day, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, before breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time.* They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present season:

To Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs. 3 cts per lb
To Transient Customers, " 2 to 35 " 4 " "
" " " 25 to 500 " 3 " "
" " 500 lb. and upwards 2 " "
BARRY & BRYANT.
Lexington, May 14. 85tf.

JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the STORE on Market Square, recently occupied by Mr. E. B. Drake, between the Stores of Messrs. James Gibson and Lewis Brown, where he offers for sale, and will continue to keep on hand, a good supply of

GROCERIES, &c.

He solicits public patronage, and pledges himself that his articles shall merit it.
September 9, 1834. 1-3w.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.
THIRD CLASS FOR 1834.
TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.
To be drawn at Charlotte, N. C. on Wednesday, 1st October, 1834.

CAPITAL, $5,000!

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,010	is	2,010
10 Prizes of	1,000	is	10,000
10 Prizes of	500	is	5,000
10 Prizes of	300	is	3,000
20 Prizes of	200	is	4,000
50 Prizes of	100	is	5,000
60 Prizes of	50	is	3,000
100 Prizes of	30	is	3,000
200 Prizes of	20	is	4,000
366 Prizes of	15	is	5,460
6000 Prizes of	9	is	54,000
6000 Prizes of	5	is	30,000
6000 Prizes of	3 50	is	21,000
18829 Prizes amounting to			$157,500

MODE OF DRAWING.

This Scheme formed by the Terminating Figure System, has 60,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 60,000 inclusive. On the day of drawing the 60,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, and all the prizes above the denomination of $9 into another: they will be drawn out alternately, first a number and then a prize, until all the prizes are drawn. The Prizes of $9, $5, and $3 50 are disposed of in the following manner, viz: The 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the first drawn number terminates with, will be entitled to $9 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the next number drawn from the wheel terminates with, differing in its termination from that of the first, will be entitled to $5 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that terminates the next number drawn from the wheel, differing in its termination from the first and second will be entitled to $3 50 each.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose 2423 to be the first number drawn from the wheel, it terminating with figure 3 will entitle the 6000 Tickets terminating with figure 3 to $9 each; and 32567 to be the second number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 Tickets terminating with figure 7, will be entitled to $5 each; and suppose 41530 to be the third number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 Tickets terminating with the figure 0, will be entitled to $3 50 each. Every package of 10 Tickets will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0, so that the holder of a package of 10 Tickets as put up by the managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denomination of prizes, and may draw ten other prizes.

A Package of 10 whole Tickets will cost	$35
And must draw nett	$14 87½
	$20 12½

Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only can in this way, for $20 12½ get the managers' certificate for 10 whole Tickets, entitling the holder to all the Tickets may draw over $14 87½, that being the amount that the package must draw of necessity—say,

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole Tickets	$20 12½
For 10 Half do.	10 06¼
For 10 Quarter do.	5 03

☞All orders from a distance by mail (post paid,) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prize Tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to STEVENSON & POINTS, and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets	$3 50
Halves	1 75
Quarters	87½

STEVENSON & POINTS,
MANAGERS.

☞Tickets, Shares, and Packages, to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Office of
Thos. Sandford & Co.,
AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE.

☞All prizes payable in CASH, forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

All orders from a distance, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to
THOS. SANDFORD & CO,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
September 5, 1834. 1-td.

Taken up

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 31st ult. a negro man who calls himself JOE, and says he belongs to Mr. Simpson, of Bladen County. He is about 25 years old, nearly 6 feet high, no particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
FRED'K. MOORE, *Jailer.*
Sept. 2d, 1834. 900tf

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

THE Subscribers have just received a general assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of the best manufacture and assorted from Nos: 4 to 12.
HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville July 29, 1834. 94tf.

For Sale,

A BAROUCHE AND HARNESS.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
August 20, 1834 99tf

CONSTABLE BONDS
For sale at the Book Store.

DONALDSON ACADEMY,
And Manual Labour School.

THE Trustees of this Academy held their semi-annual meeting on the 2d and 3d instant. Dr. Benjamin Robinson was elected President, George McNeill, Treasurer, and Jas. H. Hooper, Secretary, for the ensuing year.

The School has been in operation for nine months. The first quarter numbered 55, the last 96 Scholars. This increase of Scholars shows plainer than words can do, the growing prosperity of the School. The income from tuition, &c, required the aid of $27 50 only, to defray the salaries of the Principal and two Assistants. It is thus reduced to a certainty, even at the present low price of tuition, that when the Institution is provided with suitable buildings and apparatus, the School will sustain itself. But the Trustees are anxious to reduce still lower, the price of tuition; and this they will do so soon as the funds of the Institution will justify it. Additional Instructors, Globes, a Theodolite, &c, will be furnished next quarter; and arrangements are making, by which an apparatus for Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., will be procured as speedily as possible.

The Manual Labour Department promises well. The plan adopted by the Trustees to induce the Students to labour, has been attended with the happiest results: and as it is the determination of the Trustees to make this department profitable as well as honorable to the Students, as soon as tools, materials and shops can be procured, every Student will be required to sustain the noble spirit of independence, which already operates in a good degree on the pupils, inducing them to look upon the idle as a useless drone, and on those alone as worthy of applause and imitation who are determined to support themselves. The experiment has proved that a young man without friends may, by his own industry, obtain an education at this School. The sum paid by the Trustees for work done by the Students, for the Institution, is $178 50: but this does not embrace the work done by the Students for themselves and others, nor the unfinished work in the shops. The Trustees desire no profit from the work of the Students;—whatever is made by them is their own. The moral deportment of the Students, so far as a very large portion is regarded, cannot be excelled by the same number in any institution; and the health of the Academy will bear comparison with that of any school of the same size. The Trustees have purchased about 30 acres of Land, with houses containing 20 rooms—3 work shops, 3 kitchens, smoke houses, a spring house, stables, and five enclosed gardens, for $3000. They are now erecting an Academy 54 x 30 feet, two stories, with two wings 36 by 28 feet each. This building, including the Cupola, &c will cost near $3000; and will be completed by the first of November.

The Trustees feel themselves safe in declaring that they do not think a more suitable Principal than Mr. Colton could have been procured in the United States. And it is with confidence that they invite the attention and the examination of the public to the mode in which they have conducted and managed the concerns of this interesting Institution committed to their care. It now remains with a generous public to decide whether this School, promising, and already in its infancy effecting so much good to this section of our beloved State, shall be suffered to fail, or shall be carried on to that eminent usefulness to which it aspires. If the public will sustain it by a liberal patronage it will, under God's blessing continue to shed its influence long after its first friends and founders shall have finished their labours on earth. The School will resume its exercises on the 2d Wednesday in October next. By the Board,
B. ROBINSON, Pres't.
Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1834. 1tf.

Notice.

AT September Term, 1834, of Cumberland County Court, Letters of Administration on the Estate of William L. Hawley were granted to the Subscriber. Those indebted to the intestate are requested to settle their accounts; and all persons having claims against the Estate are required to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.
SAMUEL T. HAWLEY, Adm'r.
September 2, 1834

Further Notice.

ON Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1834, at the Store on Person street, lately occupied by the deceased, I shall offer for sale, all the Stock in trade consisting of a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Fur and wool HATS, sole and upper LEATHER, calf and morocco SKINS, shoe THREAD, Blacking, Varnish, Lasts, &c &c Also a Negro BOY, a shoemake.

At the Dwelling house, on Toursday, the 25th September, the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, together with other articles of personal property, viz, a gold patent Lever WATCH, a superior double-barrel GUN, one CARRYALL & Harness, one milch COW, &c.
SAMUEL T. HAWLEY, Adm'r.
Fayetteville, Sept. 2, 1834. 900-4t.

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr to come forward and pay the same to
EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.
Sept. 1, 1834. 900 tf.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence, as usual, on the *first Monday in November*, and terminate on the *first Saturday in March*. The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Dr. Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cook.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. Short.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted. The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110.—The graduation fee is $20.

By order of the Faculty,
C. W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*
Lexington, (Ky.) August 1, 1834. 97-tf

Medical College of the State of S. C.

THE LECTURES in this Institution, will begin on the second *Monday* in November next, and close on the first *Saturday* of March following.
Anatomy, by J. Edwards Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery, by John Wagner, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by S. Henry Dickson, M. D.
Chemistry, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
Physiology, by James Moultrie, Jr. M. D.
JAMES MOULTRIE, Jr. M. D. Dean.

N. B.—Editors of Newspapers in South and North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and elsewhere, who published the above last year, are requested to do the same this, twice a month until November.
July 8, 1834. 82-cowtlstN.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having taken the Store lately occupied by James Jones, one door east of Mr. John McArn, on Hay Street, offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery,
HATS AND SHOES, COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which, he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for Cash or Country produce. His friends and the Public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.
JAMES MAHONEY.
Sept. 8, 1834. 1-3w.

Guy Rivers,

A NEW Novel, will be received to-day. Also, Ayesha, a Novel. Shaw's Architect, &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.
September 2, 1834.

From the Philadelphia Com. Intelligencer—Extra.

THE KITCHEN CABINET.

Perhaps the worst evil of monarchies is their liability to be influenced by favourites around the throne. Cabals of personal pets obtain complete power over the sovereign, and seldom use that power for wholesome or beneficent purposes. They creep into favour by their courtier-like arts; and are generally destitute of dignity, genius or patriotism. Conscious of their own demerits, they wage a constant war against genius and virtue; and do all in their power to drive men of intellect and patriotism from around their monarch. They are irresponsible, or only accountable to a partial master. They have no interest or feeling in common with the people. Their lives are spent in eating their corrupt way into the root of a noble empire, and their highest ambition is to leave the nation, which they found powerful and flourishing, prostrate and blasted.

Every reign that has been accursed with these favourites, has been bloody, cruel and oppressive; yet weak, variable and contemptible. Every monarch who has cherished them has been execrated while living, and despised when dead.

Yet this plague has been visited upon us. *We*, although not yet a monarchy, have a cabal thus sordid, grasping and powerful, who control our executive, direct our government, and constitute in fact our rulers.

This cabal is composed of a number of obscure men who have crept into the confidence of our president, and obtained exclusive dominion over him. They are, Amos Kendall, Francis P. Blair, Reuben M. Whitney, and others of like character.

The existence and power of such a conspiracy, can be satisfactorily established.

It has been a thousand times asserted and never denied. It is proved—

By Jackson's open and ardent admiration of the members of the alleged cabal;

By Kendall's appointment to the peculiar trust of distributing the public money among the state banks;

By the editorials of Mr. Blair, which often avow a direct concert with the president;

By the letter of Mr. Kendall to Beers & Co., in which he openly assumes the direction of matters which belonged to the executive;

By the evidence of Mr. Bennet, a former confidential member of the cabal, who describes it as supreme in power and unparalleled in corruption;

By the evidence of William J. Duane, who describes the president as surrounded by a selfish cabal who took him out of the hands of his constitutional advisers, and, for corrupt private purposes, counselled the removal of the deposites;

By the flattery of the Jackson men, who invite Kendall and Blair to their festivals along with the president, and give them a prominency for which no other reason can be assigned.

In vain, however, to multiply proofs in the establishment of a truth universally admitted and never denied.

What is the character of these illegitimate rulers of the country? No good and much evil is known of them. They are men whom the people never have trusted and never would trust, even with the meanest office—men destitute alike of ability or dignity, of the virtue which excuses a want of talent, and the talents which sometimes recommend vice. They are obscure adventurers, without integrity or character, who have crept through the crevices in our president's shattered intellect into his confidence, and controlled him, to the digrace of his administration and the ruin of the country.

Their councils have ever been ill-omened and disastrous. Envious of the good men by whom the president was surrounded, they succeeded in driving them, one after another, from his confidence and his councils. Calhoun, Ingham, Berrien, M'Duffie, Tazewell, Tyler, Poindexter, Duane, McLane, and a host of illustrious patriots were, at their suggestion, discarded; and the barque of state was left to the guidance of men ignorant, corrupt, selfish and degraded.

All have seen and suffered from the consequences. The principles on which the administration was formed, have been violated. In the place of reform, it has given us unparalleled corruption; where it promised economy, it has exhibited a double extravagance; for the state right doctrines to which it was pledged, it has avowed in the proclamation the rankest consolidation; and where it solemnly engaged to lessen the power and limit the influence of the executive, it has given us the despotic and dreadful claims of the royal protest.

It is their councils that have produced the removal of the deposites; the parricidal experiment; the abuses of the post office; the war against the senate; and, in short, all the abuses and usurpations of the most misguided and unfortunate administration.

Such have been the bitter fruits of this unlucky cabal. Corrupt themselves, they have strained every nerve to disseminate corruption; slaves themselves, they have done their utmost to make the people slaves.

Let the former friend of Jackson examine these facts, and he will admit that in supporting the administration he has not sustained the hero of New Orleans, but a selfish, obscure and corrupt cabal, that have deceived and degraded him, prostrated and enslaved the country. He can owe the members of that cabal neither respect nor gratitude; and his duty to his country will impel him sternly and patriotically to unite with those who would redeem the country from their domination.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCER.

Political Egotism.—The chief slaves of the collar party are famous for self-adulation. Finding themselves in bad odour with the people, and under the serfs of the party too much beholden to the people, to dare much in their praise, they are driven to the sad alternative of braving through their own trumpets. Amos Kendall sets the example, and his corrupt sattelites follow suit. Amos deems himself a second Cincinnatus, suffering for the good of his country, with burdens buckled on his back, that he can ill afford to bear; and Isaac Hill—the truckling, speech-reading Isaac Hill—of New Hampshire, thus expiates on his own extraordinary merits. Recollect, reader, the passage is written *by* Hill himself, and *about* himself!

"When such reptiles, such crawling sycophants of aristocratic power, as Southard, Chambers, Clayton, Frelinghuysen, and Ewing, shall be remembered only as collared serfs, the pensioned slaves of an institution, menacing the liberties of the country, the name of ISAAC HILL, will stand *in characters of bold relief* by the side of FRANKLIN and other benefactors of mankind, who have been the architects of their own fortune."

This prediction will be laughed at by every one who knows how very slender the intellect of Isaac is. Yet there may be *some* plausibility in the prophecy after all; for there is brass enough in Hill's anatomical system, to make a monument as heavy as the great Calf of the Israelites!

A good "Experiment."—The packet ship *Caledonia* which sails for Liverpool this day, takes out for Robert Stevens, two of our celebrated running mares—Polly Hopkins and Betsey Ransom—with a view of testing the "experiment" of crossing their blood with the celebrated English Racer Priam. The forth coming progeny of these justly celebrated animals being by Eclipse, will be trained and tested in England with the pure English blood, while the future progeny, from the best English Horses, will be regularly shipped to this country at the age of one year, and in due time make their appearance on the American Turf. This is indeed an "experiment" worthy alike of the enterprise of Mr. Stevens and of the deep interest he has recently manifested in improving our breed of Horses. To him more than all others, are we indebted for the perfection we have reached in Steam Boats and *Locomotives;* and to him will we be indebted for testing the relative speed and bottom of the best English and American Race Horses at this day. The "experiment" is an interesting one, and all who are admirers of the Horse and can enjoy the sport of the *Turf*, will feel an interest in its successful issue.
N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

It is suggested in the National Gazette that a general Convention of the Whigs of the Union, be held next winter at Washington, with the object, principally of recommending to the country some proper Statesman as the successor of President Jackson. If the Convention could unite upon no one of the men now prominent and favorites, or should see that the majority of the People could not be rallied to any one of them, then all of them should be renounced for some other eminent citizen known to be adequate in his abilities and habits, and sound in his theoretical and practical views of our political and social system.

The True Question.—At a county meeting of the Young Whigs of Winchester, N. Y. the following among other resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved, That we disclaim all connection with the Bank of the United States, or any other monied power, and we consider them of no importance, when compared with the rapid strides of a vindictive and arbitrary Executive, whose aim is the subversion of the constitution of our country.

"SO WAS FRANKLIN!"

"O, you're a prentice!" said a little boy, the other day, tauntingly to his companion. The addressed turned proudly around and while the fire of injured pride and the look of pity were strangely blended in his countenance, coolly answered—"So was FRANKLIN!"

This dignified reply struck me forcibly, and I turned to mark the disputants more closely. The former I perceived by his dress, was of a higher class in society than his humble yet more dignified companion. The latter was a sprightly, active lad, scarce twelve years old, and coarsely but cleverly attired. But young as he was, there was visible in his countenance much of genius, manly dignity, and determinate resolution—while that of the former showed only fostered pride and the imagined superiority of riches.

That little fellow, thought we, gazing at our young hero, displays already much of the man—though his calling be an humble one; and though poverty extends to him her dreary, cheerless reality—still he looks on the brightest side of the scene, and already rises in anticipation from poverty, woe, and wretchedness! Once, "*so was Franklin!*" and the world may one day witness in our little "*prentice*" as great philosopher as they have already seen in his noble pattern! And we passed on, buried in meditation.

The motto of our infantile philosopher contains much—too much to be forgotten—and should be engraven on the minds of all. What can better cheer man in an humble calling, than the reflection that the greatest and best of the earth—the greatest statesmen—the brightest philosphers—the proudest warriors—have once graced the same profession?

Look at CINCINNATUS! At the call of his country he laid aside the plough, and seized the sword. But after wielding it with entire success—when his country was no longer endangered, and public affairs needed not his longer stay—he "beat his sword into a ploughshare," and returned with honest delight to his little farm.

Look at WASHINGTON! What was his course of life? He was first a *farmer*—next a *commander-in-chief* of the host of freedom, fighting for the liberation of his country from the thralls of despotic oppression—next, called to the highest seat of government, by his ransomed brethren, a President of the largest republic on earth—and lastly A FARMER again!

Look at FRANKLIN! He who
"**** With the thunder talked, as friend to friend,
And wove his garland of the lightning's wing,
In sportive twist!"
What was he? *a printer!* once a menial in a printing office! Poverty stared him in the face—but her blank, hollow look, could nothing daunt him. He struggled against a harder current than most are called to encounter; but he did not yield. He pressed manfully onward—bravely buffetted misfortune's billows—and gained the desired haven!

What was the famous BEN JOHNSON? He was first a *bricklayer* or *mason!*—What was he in after years? 'Tis needless to answer.

What was Burns? An Ayrshire ploughman! What was he in after life, in the estimation of his countrymen, and the world? Your library gives the answer!

But shall we go on, and call up in proud array all the mighty host of worthies that have lived and died—who were cradled in the *lap of penury*, and received their first lessons in the school of affliction? Nay, we have cited instances enough already—yea, more than enough to prove the point in question—namely, that there is no profession, however low in the opinion of the world but has been honored with earth's greatest and her worthiest.

Young man! does the iron hand of misfortune press hard upon you, and disappointments well nigh sink your despairing soul? Have courage! Mighty ones have been your predecessors—and withstood the current of opposition that threatened to overwhelm their fragile bark! Do you despise your humble station, and repine that Providence has not placed you in some nobler sphere? Murmur not against the dispensations of an all-wise Creator! Remember that wealth is no criterion of moral rectitude or intellectucl worth—that riches dishonestly gained are a lasting curse—that virtue and uprightness work out a rich reward, and that

"An honest man's the noblest work of God!"

And when dark disappointment comes, don't wither at her stare—but press forward—and the prize is yours! It was thus with Franklin—it can be thus with you. He strove for the prize and he won it! So may you! 'Tis well worth contending for—and success may attend you! and the "stars" will be brighter than the "stripes."
Utica Record of Genius.

Pretty Good.—Tip was a tipler when we knew him. He was in the habit of lounging about one of the bar-rooms, taking opportunity to get liquor free of expense. It was his peculiar way, when a glass was mixed, and the back of the purchaser turned, to drain the glass and slip slily off. The ostler had called for a glass of brandy when Tip came in.—He immediately thought of a trick, and left his brandy on the bar, while he stepped to the door. On returning, he saw the glass empty and exclaimed, "Brandy and opium! enough to kill forty men! who drank that poison I had prepared! Tip was frightened; "I," stammered he. "You are a dead man," says Brush.—"What shall I do?" said Tip. "Down with a pint of lamp oil," answered Brush—and down went the pint of lamp oil; and Tip not only got over the poison, but the tipling too.
Dunstable Telegraph.

There was a white frost in the vicinity of Washington City on the 12th instant.

FOREIGN.

New York, Sept. 15.

Later from Europe.—By the ship Isaac Hicks, Capt. Ingersoll, we have Liverpool papers to the 2d of August, and London to the 1st.; and by the brig Mary Jane, Capt. McKinstry, from Rochelle, we have Paris dates to the 5th.

There is no news from England. The news from Spain represents the partizans of Don Carlos in greater strength than previous advices did.

PARIS, 5th AUG.—The brig of war Curassier, Capt. De Bruix, coming from the United States, arrived at Brest on the 31st July.

PARIS, 30th JULY.—Government has received despatches from St. Jean de Luz of 30th July. On the 25th an action took place at Echarro Aranaz, between Gen. Rodil himself, at the head of 3.600 infantry, and Zimala-Carrequi, with three battalions of Alva.

The Queen's troops remained in possession of the field of battle. The third battalion of the Queen suffered much, and lost its commander, Echazro.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING STAR.

SPEECH OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN—OPENING OF THE CORTES.

The Queen Regent opened the Cortes in person on the 24th of July, the day which she had designated for that purpose. Great rejoicings took place in consequence, both in the capital and throughout the kingdom. We give the substance of this important document from the Journal of Commerce of this morning. It may be looked upon as the most momentous epoch that has ever occurred in Spanish history; as that country may now take rank as a limited monarchy, sustained by the representative voice of the people duly expressed in the two chambers of Proceres (Dignitaries of the Realm) and Procuradores (or Deputies.) France, and England, and Portugal will use their united exertions to uphold the new order of things. Our own commercial relations will be largely benefitted, and Spain—unfortunate, but noble Spain—disenthralled from the chains of the Inquisition, will now take rank among the nations of the earth.

She commences by saying she wishes to establish the rights of her illustrious daughter with those of the nation, "by giving to both as a common basis the ancient institutions of these realms." She deplores the lamentable disturbances which had recently existed in the capital; but a subject of deeper regret, she adds, is "the course pursued by an ill advised prince, who, even during the life of the king his brother, began to give tokens of his ambitious designs; and who, since the death of my august husband, has attempted, by means of civil war, to snatch the sceptre from its legitimate heir." She then calls upon the Cortes, and tells them that upon their decisions depend the tranquility and future destiny of the realm. She alludes to the expulsion of Carlos from Portugal, and to the quadrupartite treaty with France, England, and Portugal, of whose friendly co-operations she expresses herself in grateful terms. She has "recognized," she says, "some new states, both because I believed it conformable to the rules of a sound policy, and also to prevent interruption and injury to the commerce of the natives of these realms." Her majesty in expressing her regret that some governments have not acknowledged her daughter's pretensions, admits that they have not in any manner interfered with the domestic affairs of the kingdom. She then adds, that "the conservative principles of legitimacy" must, in the end, triumph; meaning thereby, we trust, the voice of the people—a very different acceptation, however, from that in which it is used by the Holy Alliance.

She says the situation of the kingdom, though it has undergone many practical reforms, suppressed the insurrectionary disturbances that had existed in several of the provinces, is owing to the exhausted finances of the country in not so flourishing a condition as their patriotism might desire. She relies, however, on the enthusiastic feeling of the people and the courage and fidelity of the troops. She leaves to the Cortes the important task of giving extensive publicity to the fiscal condition of the country, of estimating the necessary expenditures and imposing such taxes as may be deemed requisite. Among the reforms that have been carried into effect are the separation of the administrative and judicial departments, the suppression of the old councils, the new audiences created for the benefit of certain provinces, the extinction of many onerous burdens from the people. "Nevertheless," she remarks, "your intelligence and wisdom will readily perceive that it is impossible to remedy in a few days the evils which have been accumulating for ages." "The Estatuto Real," she continues, "has laid the foundation—to you it belongs, illustrious peers and deputies of the realm, to see that the work goes on with that regularty and concert which are pledges of stability and firmness. The queen very modestly says she had only held the reins of supreme power *ad interim*, during which she had sufficiently made manifest to them that her wish was "to bury in forgetfulness the vestiges of past evils, to engraft upon the present state of things such reforms as are practicable, and to prepare the way for other improvements in time to come."

She thus concludes—"Whatever obstacles I may encounter in this difficult undertaking, I hope, with the favor of heaven, to overcome them, sustained by your efforts and relying upon the support of the nation. To regard its felicity and glory as my own, I have only to remember that I am the mother of Isabel II. and the grand-daughter of Charles III."

The Pesident of the Chamber of Peers is the Duke of Bailen, formerly General Castanos, and is between 80 and 90 years of age. In the evening of the twenty-fourth, Madrid was brilliantly illuminated.

Several persons of rank and eminence were arrested in Madrid the nights of July 23d and 24th, among them the Duke of Saragossa, &c. whose intention, it is said, was, under the mask of loyalty, to rehearse, on the opening of the Cortes, a scene not dissimilar to that of the assassination of Cæsar at Rome.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica to a mercantile house in Alexandria.

"We are all quiet under the present Experiment, but know not how it will result. There appears no fear of violence, but idleness is much apprehended. Some German emigrants have arrived, and appear likely to do well in our mountains: more are expected, and great exertions are being made to turn the tide of emigrants from England, Scotland and Ireland, to this, instead of allowing it to continue to your shores and Canada.

"We require at any rate, a certain portion of free laborers, to set the example to the former slaves, when if they do not work; they must be sent away."

New York, Sept. 13.

One Day later from France.—We received last night by the ship Yazoo, Capt. Packard, Havre papers to the 2d August, with the Paris dates to the 1st of that month.

The Chamber of Deputies, on the 2d day of its session, had transacted no business of importance. Some difficulty had occurred in relation to the occupancy of the Chair, which of right belonged to the oldest member, but he being a Carlist, had declined attending on the first day of the session—when the King delivered his address, and in consequence another was chosen to take his place. On the second day he presented himself and claimed the chair, which was refused him.

Sales at Havre, August 1.—*Cotton.*—40 bales Louisiana, at 145f; 32 do. do. at 134f; 40 do. do. 125f; 103 Mobile, 129f; 27 Alabama, 114 50; 24 do. do. 112f; 105 do. Upland, 130 50.—*Courier.*

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

Mr. McDuffie.—It is with deep regret that we learn that the state of Mr. McDuffie's health compels him to resign his seat in Congress. His place in our delegation could not be supplied if we had the whole Union to choose from, and the absence of such a man from the Federal Councils, at this alarming crisis, will be severely felt, not only by the State whom he has so nobly served, and to which he is so glorious an ornament, but by the good and patriotic throughout the wide confederacy. At the name of McDuffie, political prostitution stood rebuked, and tyranny and corruption trembled. Pre-eminently his, above all other brave and honest hearts, and pure and elevated intellects, was the office of directing the storm, and wielding the resistless lightning of a free people's righteous indignation—and we ardently cherish the hope of speedily beholding him return in renovated health, and undiminished power, to the field of his wonted triumphs.

The annexed is a copy of the letter addressed by Mr. McDuffie to the Governor, announcing his resignation.

We understand that Writs of Election will be forthwith issued, to supply the vacancy; and that the election will take place on the second Monday and Tuesday in October.

White Sulphur Springs, Sept. 6.

SIR—The state of my health, which, notwithstanding I have devoted myself exclusively to its restoration for the last four or five months, has experienced no material improvement, obliges me to abandon the idea of completing the term for which I have been elected, in the Congress of the United States That the vacancy which will be thus created, may be supplied at the general election in October next, I now announce to you my resignation, in order that you may officially communicate the fact to the electors of Edgefield and Abbeville Districts, and cause the necessary arrangements to be made for holding a special election for a Representative, to serve the remainder of the term for which I have been elected.

I am, with great consideration and respect, your obedient servant,

GEO. McDUFFIE.

To His Excellency,
ROBERT Y. HAYNE, *Charleston, S. C.*

It appears that the statement, which we copied into our last from the Albany Argus, was erroneous. The mail has since brought us the following:

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING STAR.

Whig Convention.—We learn by intelligence from Utica, that the Convention have nominated Wm. H. Seward, at present a Senator from Cayuga county, for Governor, and Silas M. Stilwell, of this city, for Lieutenant Governor. A committee waited on Mr. Granger, who declined being a candidate; Mr. Verplank of this city had a handsome vote for Governor, and the whole proceedings were distinguished for unanimity, zeal, and good feelings.

Mr. Seward is a native of Orange county, and is about 38 years of age—inferior in point of talent and eloquence to no man in the State; his speech in the Senate on the Deposite Question equals any thing delivered in the country on that important measure, and was every where quoted with high commendation. To a most amiable temper he unites the most popular manners—frank, social, and Republican; and we have no doubt that, in his hands, the destinies of the State will be safe.

Mr. Stilwell is a *mechanic*, well known in the city as a sensible, popular, and judicious citizen. He was the zealous advocate in the Assembly of the bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, and, as Chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements, was active in carrying the Chenango and Chemung canals, and other useful projects into execution. He is exceedingly popular in this District, and will poll an immense vote. The nominations, we are confident, will be received by the Whigs with great satisfaction. We must now buckle on our armour, and go to the *rescue of the country*. A united, zealous, and fervid effort; a concert in action, and a surrender of all local prejudices, will carry our ticket by a powerful majority: the Regency will be down, and the Commonwealth saved.

Yankee Enterprize.—The Boston Traveller says, "It will be remembered that Mr. Macomber was delegated last year by several enterprising associates, to proceed to South Africa to obtain, if possible, a collection of birds and beasts more numerous and rare than any yet exhibited in this country—and that, after some ten months' toil in exploring the interior, roaming the forests, and traversing wastes where the foot of civilized man had never trod, he succeeded in his wishes, and returned to this city laden with the richest spoils of southern climates. After several months occupied here in fitting out the exhibition, which consisted of upwards of one hundred animals, drawn by 75 grey horses, in about 30 carriages, and requiring the care of about 50 men, including a splendid band of music, the caravan set off only two or three weeks since, and has already passed through Bristol county, and several towns in Rhode Island; attracting every where an immense number of people. It is undoubtedly much the most valuable zoological collection ever brought together in this country; and all classes and ages, in every town and city, seem fully to appreciate it. Three large pavilions, containing 12,000 feet of canvass, were provided for the travelling menagerie, on the supposition that space sufficient would be thus afforded. But the proprietors are disappointed; at New Bedford, last week, the crowd was so great that many were compelled to wait for admittance, and at Newport it was found utterly impossible to accommodate all, and a second exhibition was accordingly given. We rejoice at this result of honest, persevering labor—this reward of bold untiring American enterprise.

I don't like to hear the ladies abused; and I don't like them to slander the men, as they sometimes do.

WASHINGTON, September 13.

From the Far West.—No confirmation has yet reached this City of the reported engagement between the Pawnees and the Dragoons under Col. Dodge, nor has any official information even of the rumor of the fight been received. The rumor may be true, or it may be false; and, under all circumstances, seems to be as likely to be the one as the other.

On the subject of this military movement, to which we have had occasion several times to refer, we have received the following communication from a source which, we are assured, may be implicitly relied upon:

Messrs. GALES & SEATON: As every thing from the Dragoons and the Far West is peculiarly interesting at this moment, I have taken the liberty to send some remarks, based on a letter received yesterday from a gentleman at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in whose statements every reliance may be placed. The letter is dated the 8th ultimo, and states that a gentleman had reached Fort Smith, from Towson, the day before he wrote, who had been employed as a citizen-physician to accompany the Dragoons, and that he had been compelled to return on account of ill health.

Gen. Leavenworth was following on to overtake Col. Dodge, when he was taken sick, and died in the "Cross Timbers." He was brought back, and buried at Capt. Bean's Camp, on Red River, about five miles above the Fause Washita.

Sickness had spread, and was spreading to an alarming degree, amongst the Dragoons—more than fifty had been taken sick of a day, and also many of the officers. The disease is the bilious remittent fever of the country.

Col. Dodge had left all his sick at Capt. Bean's camp, and pushed on with about one half of his command; and had not been heard from since the day after he marched.

The letter further states, that the Pawnees are most constantly in the vicinity of Bean's camp.—One night the horses became frightened, and 150 were lost, there not being men sufficient to pursue them; in fact barely enough to nurse the sick.

I feel very anxious for the company. I have had some little experience in the hardships of the wilderness of that country; but with all our hardships and sufferings we enjoyed fine health.

We may calculate very fairly, that the same cause inducing sickness in those first attacked will still continue, and extend to those under Colonel Dodge's command: and every step he advances West will only increase his difficulties. It is impossible to keep their horses *staked* up, as the only dependence for a scanty support is found in the prairies; and frequently grass is very scarce where Buffaloes are, or have recently been. I have seen extensive prairies looking like eaten-out pasture grounds.

The Pawnees will not dare to attack, even fifty well appointed men in fair conflict. They play a surer game than that. The finest horsemen in the world, and mounted on their hardy steeds, the genuine descendants of the famous Andalusian race, they hover on your flanks; drive the game from your front; cut off any stragglers in your rear; and by some of their numerous, and adroit manœuvres, alarm your horses at night, and scatter them over the prairies; as was the case at Capt. Bean's camp.

The "Cross Timbers" above alluded to, is a belt of timber, of irregular width, varying between ten and twenty miles; stretching North and South, between the Ark.nsas and Red River. Fort Towson is nearly South of Fort Gibson; and taking a Westerly course from that line, about one hundred miles will carry you to the Cross Timbers. From my experience, the name is rather fanciful. In pursuing the West course as above, the country is variegatad with a succession of timber, land and prairie—the former gradually lessening in quantity, and diminishing in size, until it dwindles to the stunted oak bush not more than one or two feet high, but generally loaded with mast in the season. However, as you approach the great Western Prairie, the timber increases a little in size; and in many places it becomes so thick and impervious, as to render it very difficult to get through on horse. back. After that, the great Western prairie stretches to the Rocky Mountains; and no timber is to be seen except a thin growth of Cotton-wood, lining the margin of the streams.

At Fort Gibson there is also much sickness. Dr. Welsh, who was ordered up from Fort Coffee to see Dr. Wright, who was very ill, was attacked himself, and fell a victim to the diseases of that country. His loss is greatly regretted, as he was admired as a Physician, and beloved as a man. There is but one Surgeon at Fort Gibson to discharge the laborious duties of that post.

The troops at Fort Coffee are remarkably healthy. H.

Sept. 9th, 1834.

It seems to be due to the War Department to state, that further medical aid was despatched to the posts on the frontier immediately on the receipt of advices that it was needed.—*Intelligencer.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

We mentioned in our paper of Saturday last, that the report of a battle between the Dragoons in the West and the Indians seemed as likely to turn out false as true. The mail of yesterday brought us the Arkansas Gazette of August 26th, (in which journal the report was published,) from which we are glad to learn that the story was false from beginning to end. We expressed a hope also, when we heard of the death of Gen. Leavenworth and the sickness of several officers and many privates of the Dragoons, that the detachment marching westward would forthwith return. It gives us pleasure to state, now, that they did return, as we hoped they would, and arrived at Fort Gibson on the 15th of August. The following are the only particulars concerning their return which have reached us:—

FROM THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE, AUG. 26.

Return of the Dragoons—By a gentleman direct from Fort Gibson, we are happy to learn that the detachment of U. S. Dragoons, under Colonel Dodge, returned to that post on the 15th inst from their expedition into the country of the Pawnee, Camanche, and other Indians, inhabiting the vast expanse of territory, several hundred miles south and west of our frontier, without the occurrence of any unpleasent collison with the various tribes with whom they have opened an intercourse. They have brought in about, twenty Indians, comprising delegations from the Pawnee, Camanche, Waco, and one or two other tribes, with all of whom, we understand, treaties of amity have been concluded by Col. Dodge. Some of these delegations have come in with the intention of proceeding to Washington City.

Col. Dodge, we understand, procured the release of a little boy, about 10 years of age, son of the late G. N. Martin, of Miller county, who was carried off by the Indians some months ago, at the same time that his father was murdered by them. A negro man belonging to Mr. Martin, who was captured at the same time, has also been restored.

The Emperor of Russia has presented to Joshua Shaw, Esq. Artist, of Philadelphia, $500, for an improved percussion cannon lock, invented by Mr. Shaw.

FROM THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.

"*Poindexter.*—That great enemy of abuses, who is to disclose monstrous abuses in the Land Office, Senator George Poindexter, was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate near the close of the session; and as such, it became his duty to see that the members were paid *according to law*, and certify the accounts. The law in relation to the mileage of members explicitly declares that each member "shall be allowed eight dollars for every twenty miles of the estimated distance, *by the most usual road*, from his place of residence to the seat of Congress at the commencement and end of every such session and meeting."

"It was, of course, Mr. Poindexter's duty to cause himself, as well as the other Senators, to be paid eight dollars for every twenty miles from the place of their residence to the Seat of Government, going and returning, "*by the most usual road.*"—These are the *very words of the law*, and their meaning is so plain that it is impossible to mistake it

"Well, how did the honest pro tem. President of the Senate settle *his own* account? For travel from Wilkinson county, Miss., his place of residence, to Washington, he charged and received as follows, going and coming:

Charged 2,229 miles—received	$1,783 20
By the Post Office Book it appears that the distance by the post route, which is 'the most usual road' from the county-town of Wilkinson County, *Woodville*, to Washington City, is 1,182 miles, for which the lawful charge is	$945 60
Excess,	$737 60

"So that the pro tem. President did *himself* receive, for travel, over and above what he was entitled to by law, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents."

☞The above is another "elegant extract" from that veracious organ of the President, called the Globe. Our object, in copying it, is to expose its barefaced attempt at deception, and thereby to put honest people on their guard against the influence of a paper so reckless of decency, and so unscrupulous of its mode of sustaining a bad cause.

According to the Globe's own statement, Mr. Poindexter lives 1182 miles from Washington. Now, members of Congress, like our jurors and witnesses at Court, are allowed a mileage compensation both *going* and *coming*. It is 1182 miles from Woodville to Washington, and it is, *we should suppose*, the same distance back: added together, they make 2364 miles: deduct 2229 from that sum, and it leaves 135 miles—by which it is evident that, according to the Globes' own assertion as to the distance of Mr. Poindexter's residence from Washington, that gentleman has charged for 135 miles *less*, and consequently has received $54 *less* than he was entitled to.

The Editors of the Globe have studied the same arithmetic that is used in the Post Office Department, the singular results of which have been shown by the fact that whilst they had a surplus fund to an immense amount in *figures*, they were insolvent in the sum of near a million of *dollars*. But, bad as is their system of arithmetic, their code of ethics is infinitely worse.

We shall probably take occasion to expose more of the tricks by which the Globe is attempting to mislead the public, in its Treasury-fed "Extras," that are scattered gratuitously over the whole land.

Carolina Watchman.

A Whole Hog Jackson Man.—Good morning, neighbor, have you seen any of the Jackson Gold?

No; but I hear a great deal said about it. People tell me that the General, after giving us silver for all the old shin-plasters we used to have agoing, aint satisfied yet, but is going to let us have nothing but real gold money.

Aye, neighbor, the "golden age" is close upon our heels. Here is a piece of the new coin.—How do you like it?

Well, now, it shines mightly, don't it?—And so the General has taken away all the raged paper we used to have in our State, and is agoing to give us these in place of 'em?

No; the paper money you speak of has been taken from circulation by our own State—General Jackson had nothing to do with that; but these gold pieces are intended to take the place of the U. S. Bank Notes.

Well, now, that is just what they tell me; and I know that Doctor Hall, our Congress man, come down here tother day with a whole wagon-load of 'em to buy up all the bank money. Doctor Hall is a Jackson man, and I reckon he got his cue from the General, and he'll do it just as slick as old Hickory whipped 'em at New Orleans. Hurrah for Jackson!—I want this here piece of money, neighbor, you see, just to make a hole in for my Sally to wear around her neck. How much do you ask for it?—forty or fifty cents, I suppose.

I shall ask you no more than its value—which is five dollars.

Five what?—five dollars!

Yes!

Here, take your gold money—if General Jackson means to impose upon the people by asking five dollars for that 'are thing, I'm off.—But stop, they tell'd me something about General Jackson's figure-head—is that on the money?

No, it is not yet on the coin, but has been placed on the bow of the frigate Constitution, at Boston where some of the old Tea Party, not liking it very well, cut the head off; and it has not been found since.

Well, when they find it, and put it on the General's money, I'll give five dollars for one of 'em: but now I don't believe that's Jackson's money, because his figure-head aint on it.—Neighbor, you have been poking fun at me—that money of your's aint Jackson's—I'll know Jackson's gold when it comes out—and I'll go and look for 'em now.—One side has got the General's figure-head on it; and on the other side, old Hickory is *licking the English like blazes!*

The MASSACHUSETTS delegation in Congress now, it may be said without disparagement of any other, the ablest there, will undergo several changes, and sustain great losses next year. Mr. *E. Everett*, Mr. *Rufus Choate*, and lastly Mr. *J. C. Bates*, have given notice that they will not be candidates for re-election. As to the former two, it is doubtful, we believe, whether they will even serve out their present term.

New York American.

The Alexandria Gazette offers the best comment upon the Jackson cry of "*gold*" that we have yet met with. The editor says—We heard a very good Jackson friend of ours from Virginia say, yesterday, "I *hear* a great deal about this Gold, but d—l a bit do I see of the precious metal." People reading so much about Gold will be anxious to handle it.

The Washington Globe states that the Postmaster and his Assistant, of *Wythe C. H.*, Virginia, have been arrested by a special Agent of the Post Office Department, and held to bail, with sureties each of $2000, to answer the charge of withdrawing letters from the mails which had passed their offices; and that they will be tried, at that place, on the 17th inst. The Post Office was immediately placed in charge of a reputable citizen, who has been appointed Postmaster.

It seems that the breeding of silk-worms is becoming a matter of serious attention at the north. A gentleman of Massachusetts is about to erect for that purpose a two story building 200 feet long, by 24 wide. He predicts that native silk will shortly become one of their principal staples; and that 'ere long the silk produced in New England will be equal in value to the cotton of the south. According to the calculations we have seen on the subject, the production of this article will be extremely profitable. As the State of North Carolina, possesses, with regard to climate, far greater advantages, than that of New England, we think the subject not altogether unworthy the attention of some of our enterprising farmers.

Washington Whig.

Preventive against Cholera.—Plain meat diet, with well boiled Rice and a few glasses of Port Wine of the best quality. Rice in every way is highly recommended; its use was universal in France, and particularly in Paris, during the time the Cholera raged in the year 1832.—*London Lancet.*

Halley's Comet.—It has been stated in some of the papers that Halley's Comet is now visible in the constellation of Taurus. An astronomical friend assures us that this must be a mistake; and that said Comet does not make its appearance till next year.

N. Y. Jour. Com.

Illinois.—Of the result of the Congressional elections in this State, we obtain at last some information. The gentlemen chosen to represent the State in the next Congress are Mr. Casey, (a member of the present Congress,) Mr. Reynolds, (late Governor of the State,) and Mr. May. Of the sentiments of these gentlemen on public affairs, the Missouri Republican gives us the following account:

"Mr. Casey, Governor Reynolds, and Mr. May, are the Representatives elected to Congress. The first, since his return home, has come out in favor of a National Bank, but we are not informed whether he has changed his views as to the present institution. Governor Reynolds *may* be in favor of the present Bank: he would certainly vote for the establishment of another institution. Mr. May, we believe, is precisely of General Jackson's opinion at the present time, and in relation to the present Bank; but he, like the others, is an advocate for a new National Bank."

FROM THE ALBANY DAILY ADVERTISER.

Query.—Will the New York Star inform us whether it is or it is not a fact that Mr. Van Buren once waited upon Mr. Rufus King, and asked him for his personal influence with John Quincy Adams, in order to obtain the mission to England, vacant by the declension of De Witt Clinton?

We are of opinion that Patrick Henry will shew up the intrigue to obtain the mission to London from Mr. Adams, and, if he pleases, he has it amply in his power to shew by proof, that Mr. Van Buren in his political life has acted with the federalists and the democrats; was an enemy and a friend of the late war—opposed and supported Madison—supported and opposed Clinton—was a friend and an opponent to the Tariff; was a friend and an opponent to John Quincy Adams; supported and opposed Rufus King, and has been on both sides of every question which has been agitated since 1812.—*N. Y. Star.*

THE CONJUGATING DUTCHMAN.

Two English gentlemen once stepped into a coffee-house in Paris, where they observed a tall, odd-looking man, who appeared not to be a native, sitting at one of the tables, and looking around him with the most stone like gravity of countenance upon every object. Soon after the Englishman entered, one of them told the other that a celebrated dwarf had arrived at Paris. At this the grave-looking personage above-mentioned opened his mouth, and spoke. "I arrive (said he,) thou arrivest, he arrives, we arrive, you arrive, they arrive." The Englishman, whose remark seem to have suggested this mysterious speech, stepped up to the stranger, and asked, "Did you wish to speak to me, Sir?" "I speak (replied the stranger,) "thou speakest, he speaks, we speak, you speak, they speak." "How is this (said the Englishman.) Do you mean to insult me?" The other replied, "I insult you, thou insultest, he insults, we insult, you insult, they insult." "This is too much" (said the Englishman,) I will have satisfaction; if you have any spirit with your rudeness, come along with me." To this defiance the impertubable stranger replied, "I come, thou comest, he comes, we come, you come, they come," and hereupon he arose with great coolness, and followed his challenger. In these days, when every gentleman wore a sword, duels were speedily depatched. They went into a neighboring alley; and the Englishman unsheathing his weapon, said to his antagonist, "Now, Sir, you must fight me." "I fight," replied the other drawing his sword, "thou fightest, he fights, we fight," —here ne made a thrust—"you fight, they fight," and here he disarmed his adversary. "Well," said the Englishman, "you have the best of it, and I hope you are satisfied." "I am satisfied," said the original, sheathing his sword, "thou art satisfied, he is satisfied, we are satisfied, you are satisfied, they are satisfied." "I am glad every one is satisfied," said the Englishman; "but pray leave off quizzing me in this strange manner, and tell me what is your object, if you have any, in doing so." The grave gentleman now, for the first time became intelligible. "I am a Dutchman," said he "and am learning your language; I find it very difficult to remember the peculiarities of the verbs; and my tutor has advised me, in order to fix them in my mind, to conjugate *every* English verb that I hear spoken. This I have made it a rule to do; I don't like to have my plans broken in upon while they are in operation, or I would have told you this before." The Englishman laughed heartily at this explanation, and invited the conjugating Dutchman to dine with them. "I will dine," "thou wilt dine, he will dine, you will dine, they will dine, we will all dine together." This they accordingly did; and it was difficult to say whether the Dutchman ate or conjugated with most perseverance.

Next President.—We accord most heartily with a suggestion thrown out in the Raleigh Register, on the propriety of taking some candidate for the Chief Magistracy from the Union, who may be generally acceptable to the South. North Carolina will certainly not be content to go the Ultra glory man of New York. But as there are sectional predilections in the different parts of the State, it seems to us the best policy to prevent a waste of strength by calling a Convention from the different counties, to meet early in December next, in Raleigh, to fix on some candidate that may reconcile all these preferences. We would suggest the propriety of avoiding the appearance of caucusing by sending to such a meeting those who are not members of the Assembly: at least a majority of the body should not belong to the Legislature. The practice of making such nominations is perfectly consistent with the drift of *our institutions*, and it is so well sanctioned by *custom*, that no solid objection can be made to it. There is no one yet considered as a Southern candidate and North Carolina's prompt and resolute action will be the more regarded by the other Southern States, because she never has before attempted to make a lead. For our part, we are tired of seeing her follow implicitly in the wake of others: we think it would advance her dignity to show at least this once in her history, that she has a choice of her own, and can do something to secure that choice. We throw out this as a mere suggestion, consenting to raise no flag for ourself, until we hear how our position is likely to take with the rest of the State who think with us, that the election of Martin Van Buren would be a grievous calamity to this country. We hope we shall be excused for the seeming arrogance of so bold a move; we have been not a little denounced for daring to speak as we think of national politics, and we are determined to show that we can do as well as speak.

Salisbury Watchman.

Gen. Jackson's Visit to the Hermitage.—It is known to our readers that Gen. Jackson has been absent from the seat of Government for the last month or two, on a visit to his farm in Tennessee. The Nashville papers give a flowing account of his reception at that place on the 13th ult. A public dinner was furnished, at which about 1,500 persons sat down. He was escorted into town with all the solemnities and reverence that subjects could pay their king. The members of the State Convention and citizens generally, almost prostrated themselves in servile adulation before his awful presence. The *Israelites* did not with more homage and superstition, *fall down and worship the Golden Calf, than did the Tennesseans* their *Military Chieftain*, or as the Western Carolinian remarks: *Juggernaut* the wooden idol of the Hindoos, is not worshipped with more devotion than the *Hickory God of Tennessee.*

Such base servility as this is not only degrading to the human intellect, inconsistent with every principle of Freedom and Patriotism, but is a violation of that command which says "Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them nor serve them."

The 10th inst. was the day on which he was to leave his residence for Washington City, and we suppose he is now on his way back, where he again will be received by the ponderers of power and the greasy crew in the Kitchen, with all the solemnity due to an interesting an occasion.—*Halifax Adv.*

The Queen of Prussia at the Battle of Jena.—A few minutes before the attack, the Queen of Prussia, mounted on a superb charger, appeared on the field of battle, and, accompanied by the *elite* of the youth of Berlin, rode along the front of the most advanced lines of the Prussian army. The flag which her own hands had embroidered to stimulate the troops, together with that which had been borne in the armies of Frederick the Great, and which were blackened with gunpowder, were lowered at her approach. Shouts of enthusiasm resounded through the Prussian ranks. The atmosphere was so clear, and the two armies were so close to each other, that the French could plainly discern the costume of the Royal Amazon. Her singular dress was, indeed, the chief cause of the danger she incurred in her flight. On her head was a helmet of polished steel, shaded by a superb plume. The rest of her dress consisted of a cuirass of silver brocade, reaching to her feet, and which she wore red boots, with gold spurs. When the Prussian army was routed, the Queen remained on the field, attended by three or four men of her escort, who had defended her. However, a small party of Hussars, who had fought gloriously during the battle, rushed forward at full gallop, and with drawn swords dispersed the little group. Startled by this unexpected attack, the horse, with her Majesty, darted off at a furious gallop, and, had he not possessed the fleetness of a stag, the fair Queen would infallibly have been captured by the French hussars, who were several times very close upon her. The Queen, thus pursued, arrived within sight of the gates of Weimar, when a strong detachment of dragoons was seen pursuing her at full speed. The commander of the detachment had orders to take the Queen at all risk. But no sooner was she entered Weimar than the gates were closed, and the hussars and dragoons retarded, disappointed to the field of battle.

Bourienne's Memoirs.

Canal Tolls and Transportation.—According to the Argus, the receipts from the Canals from the opening of the navigation to the close of August, were $719,000. averaging more than $5000 a day. During the same period there passed east of Utica on the Canals, 469,000 barrels of flour, 502,515 bushels of wheat have also been brought down.—*N. Y. American.*

THE DRAGOONS.

Extract of a letter written by a Captain of Dragoons to a friend in Philadelphia, dated

Fort Gibson, 4th August, 1834.

"We have recently returned to this place after a long, fatiguing and perilous march with my company to and from the boundary line between this country and the Republic of Mexico. It was the trip I contemplated when I last wrote you, one on which I was very unexpectedly sent with my company only—the duty consisted in joining the caravan of traders from the frontiers of Missouri to the extreme boundary of our country, in their journey to Santa Fe, in Mexico. I have not time to state all our privations, fatigues, in detail—I will therefore simply say that we met the two dreaded enemies of the traders, the Camanches and the Pawnee Mahaws. With the latter we were on the very eve of a fight, both parties having formed the line, and the word of command "charge," being on my very tongue's end, when the Indians fired their guns in the air, some dismounted from their horses, and others threw down their bows and arrows on the ground, while they made signs for peace, and assured us of their friendship. This was while we were with the traders, who had about 100 wagons of merchandize along. Soon after we had parted with the caravan, and were returning, we met the Pawnees. We had prepared for battle, but the Indians ran up and offered their hands—we had a council and smoked the pipe of peace with them. Subsequently we met the Osages and the Little Osages, whom we know to be friendly, for we had with us one of the latter tribe as a guide. In their company we marched several days, our encampments at night not being more than 400 yards apart. We were absent 68 days—our last flour having been issued the day before we got here; sugar had given out long before. Our horses on reaching here were quite broken down. The rest of our regiment is absent in a different direction, on very hard service. So you perceive that we 'bold dragoons' have not an overdose of it."

Gold! Gold!! Gold!!—Every article which the Tories issues upon the election, closes with the emphatic word, Gold—*that* they say will bring about the people. The children of those who tost a ship load of tea into the ocean to a trifling tribute, are insulted with an offer of a little gold, if they will forget and vote for the supporters of a man who has done all he could do to destroy commerce, paralyze business generally, and make the mass of the people miserable dependents upon executive patronage. How many of these new adulterated coinages is given away or received as bounty money for enlistment in the tory ranks, we know not; probably but little; but men who never had seen their own earnings, 100 dollars at a time, have been shaking a small bag, about as large as Judas's in the face of the multitude, and insinuating that such things belong to the Jackson converts. How these stool pigeons are to be by such lures, is rather to be guessed at confidently stated; but a few months will open the eyes of the people, and they will start abashed at the appalling fact, that an administration of a republican government has been cajoling a people boasting of freedom, and that gold has been offered as the common market as an inducement in party ranks, as if Americans were at once like the flesh on the shambles. The fact, too, made a government agent to corrupt the morals of the people!!! We should not be astonished to find an indignant community placing in *gilded* letters over the portal of that building, "Jackson-men made here."—*U. S. Gaz.*

The office holders seem to have the tact of turning every thing to account—except 'the master,' which unluckily refused its stuff and to the collar. Having converted the Post Office, Indian, Land, and Custom House Departments into 'simple machines,' they are now trying what virtue there is in gold and the U. S. Mint is dragged into the service." So says the Newark Daily Advertiser in reference to the tricks of the office holders, who make it a practice to turn some portion of their wages and contract into gold coins, by the favor of those who manage those matters, and carry them out to musters of the people, and such plain as evidences of the wisdom and virtue of the administration! Not daring, apparently, to defend the administration upon the merits of its management of the public affairs confided to it, they seem to suppose that the People are to be so far dazzled and cheated by the glittering of a little yellow dust as to wink at the abuses which demand reform at their hands. They act, apparently, upon the principle, so derogatory to the character of any free and intelligent people, which Shakspeare has immortalized as applicable to the state of society in England in his day:

"Plate Sin WITH GOLD,
And the strong lance of Justice hurtless breaks."

Nat. Intelligencer.

The Editor of a 7 by 9 paper in Ohio offers a bet of $100 that Van Buren will receive the electoral vote of New York, and $100 on each of the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and an odd $100 that he will be elected President. Think of a fellow who offers to take bacon, eggs, butter, wax, lumber, in pay for his paper, swaggering bets of $100 at one time during his editorial life! *Brag* is the Van Buren game however.—*N. Y. Star.*

Earthquake.—A slight shock of an Earthquake was felt this day, (says the Savannah Republican of the 13th inst.) between 12 and 1 o'clock. For some days past the weather has been unusually cool for this season of the year. It now, however, begins to assume its ordinary temperature.

A gentleman in this place has shown us a radish, which grew in his garden during this season, weighing 21lb. measuring 2 feet 4 inches in circumference and 21 inches in length.—*Salem Reporter.*

Petersburg Market, Sept. 15.—WHEAT.—The quantity coming in has been very limited for some weeks past, and the stock on hand is very small, and is generelly admitted that the crop, in this district at least, will be a very short one, yet the prices are hardly supported and appear to be drooping in every market in the country. We still quote sales red at 100 to 105, white 105 to 110, inferior in proportion.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1834.

New Cotton.—About 12 or 15 bales of new Cotton have been received, the quality only fair. A load of 7 bales, good quality, of the crop of Gen. Dockery of Richmond County was bought by Mr. O. P. Stark on Thursday last, at 13¼. Last year's crop will command from 11 to 12½ cts. per lb.

We were pleased to see the Rail Road Car bringing up Goods from Campbellton. The first load was delivered at Market House Square this day for Mr. E. B. Drake, and we understand it will continue to deliver Goods on the line of the Road which is completed from Campbellton to Willkings & Co's Auction Store.

We very heartily and cheerfully respond to the sentiments contained in the article on our second page, from the Carolina Watchman, and have no doubt, that the people of the State will second the West, call a meeting, and send Delegates to a Convention.

Why should North Carolina hang back? Is the spirit of '66 gone out, never to be revived? It is desirable that the South should take the lead in this matter. "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull *all-together*," we may succeed. Unanimity and steadiness of action will ensure success.—North Carolina can *never* give her vote to Martin Van Buren—at least, we think so. Would any man in these times be more likely to bring back the Government to its original purity, than our distinguised Statesman, William Gaston?

A contemporary asks—"amid the countless variety of opinions which now agitate the public mind on political matters, how is an Editor to conduct himself, who claims to be an impartial looker-on?" *We* answer—let him follow his own ideas of right and wrong, persevere in the honest discharge of his duty, and remain contented with the favorable judgment of candid men, and the approbation of his own mind.—*Raleigh Register.*

We are requested to state that Corn of the new crop, is selling in the neighborhood of Lexington, at 20 cent per bushel.

Salisbury Watchman.

In one of Mr. CLAY's best speeches, during the last session of Congress, he made the following remark—"There are many genuine Patriots in the Administration ranks, but they are leaving it by scores, and before the apperance of white frost in next Autumn, they will *all* have abandoned a position so irreconcilable with their principles." The great changes which have taken place in public opinion, since this prediction was uttered, illustrate in a strong point of view the political sagacity of the distinguished Senator. If it be true, that "coming events cast their shadows before," then will this prophecy ere long become History.—*Raleigh Register.*

Washington, Sept. 11.

Notification.—We are authorized to state, that Colonel J. J. Lemanowsky, who is visiting the South and West, as the agent of a religious association in this city, and has been received and treated as an agent of the Post Office Department, has no connexion whatever with the service of that Department. He was formerly a Clerk in that Department, but has never been employed as its agent.

Globe.

The individual named in the above paragraph passed through this city in the early part of the Summer, representing himself as an agent of the Post Office Department, and received donations to some amount in aid of building a Church in Washington city. We believe that Postmasters and Mail Contractors on his route were quite liberal in their contributions.—EDITORS RALEIGH STAR.

We understand that the following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors of the Bank of the State of North Carolina established in this place:—Asa Jones, John R. Donnell, John H. Bryan, Robert Primrose and William Hollister; and that Asa Jones has been chosen President, John M. Roberts, Cashier, and Frederick J. Jones, Teller and Clerk.—*Newbern Sentinel.*

The late excessive rains having obstructed the passage of the stage between Raleigh and this place, the mail, for ten days preceding Tuesday last, was transmitted on horseback. We understand that the fields in the vicinity of the river are inundated, and that immense injury has been sustained by the crops of corn and cotton.

Newbern Sentinel.

Stick it out!!—The administration prints in this State still persist in stating that a majority of the next Legislature will be Administration men. Well let them say it: that does not make it so, although it is undoubtedly intended for that purpose. There are amongst every body of politicians some *swimmers with the current*—these they expect to gain by the stratagem:—but this will not do in the present case. The current does not lead into their trap, and all their glory and reform, gold coin and humbuging cannot so direct it.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

CHARLESTON, SEPT. 18.

Cholera.—It is with the most heartfelt sorrow that we inform our readers that the accounts from the Savannah River Plantations are even of a less favorable character than those previously received. We are informed that the negroes have very generally been removed from the Plantations, and the crops are entirely abandoned—that some new cases, of a severe character, had occurred among them, after their removal—and there were no apperances of the disease subsiding, until after it had taken its range, and done its work of death.

LATEST FROM MAINE.

FROM THE PORTLAND EVENING ADV. SEPT. 12.

By our returns thus far received, the Whig candidate for governor has 13,784 more votes than last year, showing a nett gain over our oponents of six thousand one hundred and eighty-six votes. Eighty towns and plantations yet remain to be heard from.

The State Representatives.—The House consists of 186 members. We have returns from 132, of which the Whigs have 64, the Tories 54; doubtful 1; no choice 13. 54 remain to be heard from.

The Cholera still lingers in New York, but we are gratified to perceive that it is on the decline. The number of deaths reported on the 12th, was 15; on the 13th, 13.

The Gold Coin Humbug.—We conversed a few days since with a Gentleman just returned from the Virginia Springs, who stated that President Jackson in his route through that country, made frequent stops along the road, under the pretext of buying milk or some other trifling article, and always offered pay in dollar gold coins. That the article of milk in particular was so often called for, and this kind of money offered so often, that it became the subject of much jest and ridicule with the society at the Springs. But it was added that he was able to get but few off of his hands. The old ladies who were desired to keep them and show them to their husbands, invariably refused, as they did not know much of such money and were afraid of counterfeits. It was added that Donelson, who travelled in company, had a pocket book well stuffed with U. S. Bank bills, with which he paid off the more important scores. We have every confidence in this information—it was told us by one who is no politician, and altogether to be relied on. How undignified it is in the President of this nation, to execute in person so paltry a hoax! It would have been very fit work for the Kitchen Cabinet, but surely very unfit for him.—How would such conduct tell in an European Court, and what partizan is there so devoted as would not blush to hear it reported to him in a foreign country?

Salisbury Watchman.

Breaking up of Gambling Houses.—The same scene, which was lately acted in Norfolk, was repeated in this City on last Monday night. It is said, that a young gentleman had been assaulted by several gamblers—in consequence of which, a strong feeling of resentment was excited among several of his friends—and the spirit spreading, 2 or 300 young gentlemen, accompanied by the captain of the night guard, and eight of his men, entered into ten gambling houses, and took out the Roulette tables and other fixtures—which were the next morning burned in the main street near the Eagle Hotel, by order of the proper authorities. No injury was done to life or limb. The Compiler, which has taken a very active part in putting down the gambling houses and these gamblers, gives a very particular account of the scenes that were visited—and publishes a very curious memorandum, which was taken from a Book, kept by one of the gamblers. It purports to be a statement, under the heads of "*Gain*" and "Loss," of the transactions of one table from the 3d December, 1832, to March 8, 1833—from which it appears, that in the above period $6,735 was *won*, and 770 *lost*—leaving the comfortable nett gain of $5,965! But it is like Shakespeare's occupation of gathering camphire on the Cliffs of Dover, "a dreadful trade!"

Richmond Enquirer.

A paper has been established at Marksville, Tennessee, by General Roberts, which will support Judge M'Lean for the Presidency.

Indiana.—Complete returns of the election in this State have been received; from which it appears that the majority of Noah Noble, the Whig candidate for Governor, is 9,622 votes.

MARRIED,

In this vicinity, on Monday evening the 15th inst., by the Rev. John H. Pearce, Mr. JOSHUA ROMINGER to Miss MARY B. HUBBARD.

Till Hymen brought its love-delighted hour,
No beauty dwelt on Eden's rosy bower,
The garden was a waste—the place a wild,
And man, the hermit, sigh'd, till woman smiled.

Communicated.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on the 21st inst., the Henrietta Steamer with Tow Boats Post Boy, Diligence, Messenger and Flying Fish, with Box and Bale Goods, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Iron, Sack Salt, Lime, Barreled Beef and Pork, Rice, &c. and Specie for U. S. Bank, J. McArn, J. M. Strong, E. J. Hale, G. McNeill, G. W. Ragland, J. M. Dobbin, Willkings & Co., Jones Fuller, Hall & Johnson, O. P. Stark, A. McKenzie, Joseph Baker, T. C. Blake, T. Sandford & Co., J. Huske & Son, Jer. Kyle, George C. McNeill, W. S. Latta, Elijah Fuller, Yarbrough & Ray, J. W. Cochran, J. C. Latta, E. B. Drake, P. Pearce, James Martine, Amos Kimball, D. A. Saltmarsh and Jordan Howell, of this place; W. Albright, J. Lambert, J. Cowles, A. Coffin, C. & Williams, J. W. Burnes, S. Linley & Son, of the interior.

3000 packages of Goods were received by this arrival.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to September 17.

Brig Opulence from Philadelphia. Schooner Warrington from New York.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 28 a 33. Bacon, 12 a 12½. Beeswax 17 a 18. Coffee 12½ a 13½. Cotton 11 a 12½. Corn 90 a 95. Flaxseed, $1 10 a 1 20. Flour, 5 a 50 dollars. Feathers 33 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8½ a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 18. Salt 55 a 65. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 4½. Wool 13 a 14. Cotton Bagging 25 a 30 cts. Bale Rope 10 a 11.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: I see in the last North Carolina Journal, an attack upon the talents and political character of Gov. SWAIN, by a man who appears in the false guise of "*A Voice in the West.*" Whatever may be the wishes and efforts of the Jackson men in and about Fayetteville, to detract the high standing and well earned fame of the Governor, it is very certain that the People of the West will not abandon their distinguished Son.—They have known him from his boyhood; they perceived in his early youth, the germ of a sound and vigorous mind; and in all the important stations which he has occupied, they have witnessed with pleasure the growing evidences of fine intellect, with a heart imbued with the pure principles of patriotism. The writer says it is not yet certainly known whether Mr. Brown will desire a re-election; thereby evidently preparing the way for some more powerful Jackson-Van Buren man. Then follows the precious confession that "union among the Jackson men is necessary in order to ensure success." Yes, verily, they need union, and they need that popularity which their leader has justly forfeited by misrule. The party are now conscious of their downfall, but they want candour to acknowledge it. Two brief years and a half, and the sceptre will depart from the ruthless hands of an invading usurper. The National Senate, that unparalleled host of patriots, have lifted the veil, and the people now begin to see clearly, the gross cheats practised on their credulity by the talismanick influence of a *name!!!*

I have neither time nor materials to draw the portrait of Gov. Swain's political character: neither do I wish to make invidious comparisons between him and the Bar or the Bench: but I think he would suffer nothing by such comparisons. He commenced the practice of the law, without patronage, family influence, or any of those advantitious aids which sometimes push young men into public favour; and yet he soon acquired a good standing at the bar, and was elected a member to the Legislature, where his mind as a statesman was more developed, and where his political principles and views were tested and approved: and here he manifested that "*profound* political accumen," which laid the foundation for the honors that awaited him. He was then placed on the Bench, where he gave general satisfaction as an able and upright Judge. Being now pretty extensively and favourably known, he was nominated and elected to the Chair of State, which he so honorably fills. Thus we see him rising rapidly, step by step, in public favour, merely by his own intrinsic merit. He has proved himself to be the undeviating friend of Internal Improvements; and because he has manifested a becoming zeal on this important subject, by endeavouring to awake in the minds of the people, a spirit of inquiry and of action, he has incurred the displeasure of this writer. He has, moreover laid the subject before the Legislature for their consideration, with the various modes by which our State might call forth her resources and turn them to profit: and for this, he is said to be perfectly wild! I wish we had a host of *such wild men.*—We should then see our State holding her proper rank in the Union. But what are David L. Swain's political principles? it is asked.—"Measures, not Men." is his motto. He is a pure, unsophisticated republican or democrat. He goes for his country and his country's welfare. He is a true friend to the Constitution and Laws of the Nation. He is a rational States' Rights man—he holds to all the rights of the States and people which were not delegated by the federal compact. But he is opposed to the destruction of the General Government in any mode, whether by Nullification, Secession or Executive Usurpation. Who is the Governor to vote for as President? is also asked. It will be in good time for him, as well as all others, to make a selection when the candidates are before the public: but I can vouch for him that he will not vote for Van Buren. He will vote for a President of the Nation and not for the leader of a faction.—"A Voice in the West," or wherever else may be its local habitation, grossly perverts the distribution of political parties. He would have the ignorant believe that the Jackson party was made up entirely of pure democrats! than which nothing is farther from the truth. What! a pure democracy! for the chief to assume all power, exercise sovereign control by no other than the dictates of his own volition, and violate the Constitution and Laws of the land at pleasure! If this be modern democracy, deliver me from it:—I am an old fashioned democrat.

The two great political parties at this time are, unquestionably, Jackson and Anti-Jackson, or Whig and Tory. All other distinctions, like the lesser rods, are swallowed up by the greater. The old federal party is merged in the common mass, and mingles with both of the present great parties.—Republicanism too is blended with both parties, but is usually found in its proper place—on the side of the people, against arbitrary power and misrule. Van Burenism is only a branch of Jacksonism. It is well known that V. Buren fights covertly under the broad ægis of Gen. Jackson's military fame, without which, his arrows would "hurtless fall;" but it is no less true that he acts behind the scenes, and by a touch of the wire sets all in motion.

The Jackson party are opposed, they say, to consolidation. They are, I believe, like Gov. Swain, opposed to the consolidation of the State Governments in the Federal; but, unlike him, they are willing to see a consolidation of all governments and power in one man—and that man is Andrew Jackson. If Bedford Brown is to be let down softly by a "feint praise," who is to be the Jackson Van Buren candidate for the Senate? Will "a voice" inform us? We desire to know who it is we are to contend with. If the writer is too modest to nominate himself, he has friends at hand ready to do it for him—let them be his mouth-piece—and let him toe the mark. The Jackson party follow their leader with perfect loyalty in all the slang and vulgar abuse of the Bank of the U. S. and all its friends; in the hope, no doubt, that the attention of the people will be called off from the real source of all the political evils of the day, and they be kept hood-winked and spell-bound until the manacles are prepared for them. But a glorious triumph has been achieved—the little magician is unmasked—the Kitchen crew will soon turn State's evidence against each other; and the sovereign people will snatch the reins of Government from the hands of the usurper and his succession, and place them in the hands of an able and faithful servant who will guide with skill and feel and own his responsibility to the people, and his obligations to the constitution and laws of the land. More anon.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: In the last "Pocket Edition," I saw a piece signed a "Voice from the West."—Now Mr. Editor, what do you *guess* it made me think of. Do you give it up? Why of that "*dark cloud in the East.*" Now what will you *lay* the "Voice" did not proceed from that same "dark cloud."

SUN SHINE.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: The weak and wanton attack on Governor Swain, which appeared in the North Carolina Journal, ycleped the "Pocket edition of the Globe," would appear rather to deserve the treatment of silent contempt. Lest, however, some of our friends of the West might misunderstand the feeling in relation to the gentleman spoken of, we think we are not wrong in saying, once for all, the "Journal" is no certain index of the feelings of this part of the State, *in this matter.* There is scarcely a man of candor and intelligence, who is not blinded by mere party feeling, who would accord with the sentiments of this would-be '*Voice of the West.*' Is not the 'Voice' somewhere on the bank of one of the streams which water our town? Wherever such a 'voice' is heard, it will never be listened to by the intelligent freemen of this place.

When will the Sons of North Carolina have any pride? When will the mean, low, disgraceful spirit of decrying every thing, and every *man of talents likely to rise*, be banished and destroyed? The reputation of Governor Swain, earned by his talents and devotion to the true interests of North Carolina, can never be injured by such pitiful attacks from such a source. He is too well known at home and abroad. Unsought, North Carolina has honoured him; faithfully has he discharged the trust. Unsought, she will still honour him. No one doubts his ability, notwithstanding the sapience of the "Pocket Edition," with its "voice from the west."

Governor Swain is no declared candidate for the Senate of the United States—nor has he ever expressed a disposition to be one.—But the People throughout the State look to him as highly qualified for the station. In his hands, the honor and character of the State will be unsullied.

PEOPLE OF THE WEST, is this treacherous "Voice" among you? Despite the North Carolina Journal, THE CAPE FEAR would enter her disclaimer.

MANY WHIGS.

DRAWING

Of the Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 16 for 1834.

Drawn at Alexandria, 13th September.

4, 13, 42, 38, 11, 24, 32, 5, 29

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N. O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs. Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Bert Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods, HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Castings, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large ALMANAC for the year 1835, nicely trimmed. C. J. O.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1834. §3-*tf* §

AUCTION SALES.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at the Store of Sam'l. T. Hawley, will be sold the entire stock in trade of the late Wm. L. Hawley, consisting of a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Leather, Trunks, Hats, Morocco and Lining Skins, Blacking, Varnish, &c. &c.

A large proportion of the Boots and Shoes were manufactured in this place expressly for Custom Trade. Persons can examine them previous to the sale and make their selections.

On the same day will be sold a valuable Negro BOY, a Shoemaker. Also, Pew No. 11 in the Presbyterian Church.

The sale of the FURNITURE, CARRYALL, COW, &c. will take place the day following at the late residence of the deceased.

By order of the Administrators.

AMOS KIMBALL, *Auct'r.*

September 23. ‖3-1w.‖

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

The Methodist Camp Meeting at Beaver Creek, 5 miles West of Fayetteville, will commence on Friday, the 10th of October next.

September 23. 2w.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Dutch Madder,
8 bbls Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,

Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Peppers, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce. Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

NOTICE.

Those who may be indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Account of longer standing than six months, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle forthwith, as longer indulgence cannot be granted.

GEO. W. McDONALD.

September 6, 1834. 3 3*t.*

Caution!

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the Property, or taking any Deed of Trust from John Gunter, of Moore County, as the Heirs of Benjamin Thomas have claims against said Gunter as Administrator and Guardian.

JOHN THOMAS.

Moore County, Sept. 17, 1834. 3 3tp.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER.

September 8, 1834. 3tf.

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept. 22, 1834 3-tf.

Cheese.

40 Boxes CHEESE, just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, in the Town of Lumberton, Robeson County, on Monday of next Superior Court for said County, it commencing on the 29th of the present month, all my real Estate in said town, consisting of my

HOUSE AND LOT,

With all the Improvements thereon; my Office, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings not necessary to be enumerated, in all containing thirteen acres and a half, eight acres of which is in good heart for cultivation, and under a good fence, the residue Woodland, and very conveniently situated. Also, 540 acres of good pine Land, about a mile from town, and a set of Blacksmith's Tools.

The sale of the above property will be positive, and will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

September 22, 1834. 1w.

For Sale.

THE HOUSE and LOT on Robeson Street, in the neighborhood of Mr. Sam'l. Mims. Also, another House and Lot Corner of Winslow and Franklin Streets, nearly opposite the Widow Flack's. For terms, apply to

THOS. GRIMES.

Fayetteville, Sept. 26. 3-3wpd.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Class No. 18 *for* 1834.

YATES & McINTYRE, Managers.

Draws at Washington, Sept. 30, 1834.

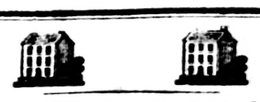
SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	$15,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,415	1,415
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
20	300	6,000
20	250	5,000
50	150	7,500
50	100	5,000
55	50	2,750
55	40	2,200

Besides a number of 30's, 20's, 10's, &c.

Tickets $5.. Shares in proportion.

J. SEAWELL, Agent.



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Punch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

GROCERIES.

25,000 lbs prime green COFFEE,
40 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
10 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
2,500 lbs. Swedes Moulds,
40 kegs Dupont's and Orange Powder,
100 bags buck and drop Shot,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
100 lbs. Spanish Indigo,
200 sides sole Leather,
50 boxes window Glass,
30 kegs White Lead,
1000 pieces Castings, assorted,
200 sets Wagon Boxes,
6 doz. Collins & Co's best Axes,
10 boxes bar Soap,
300 pair heavy Trace Chains,
10 doz do Halter ditto.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Smith's Tools, Cast, German, Crawley and Blister Steel, Scythe Blades, Cutting Knives, Reap Hooks, Shovels and Spades, Frying Pans, Sad Irons, Waffle Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Bagging and Rope, Cotton Yarn, Pepper, Alspice and Ginger, Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, Castor and Sweet Oil, Bay Water, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Brown, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Wool and Fur Hats, Mill, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Bellows Pipes, Coffee Mills, Pearl Barley, Sheet and Hoop Iron, together with a good many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for Cash or Country Produce, by

HENRY HORN.

N. B.—Commission Business will be promptly attended to. H. H.

January 7, 1834. 66tf.

Flour, Pork, Fish, &c.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta,
50 bbls. Baltimore Howard St. FLOUR,
50 do. PORK,
15 do. Susquehanna SHAD,
20 do. No. 1 HERRINGS,
20 do. No. 2 ditto,
30 boxes manufactured TOBACCO, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf

MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.

Just received by John Walker Steam Boat,

79 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 bags Cuba COFFEE,
25 ditto high scented Rio Coffee,
5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
For sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

June 16, 1834. 89 *tf.*

Dossey's Choice.

A large supply of this popular Hymn Book Just received by E. J. HALE.

New Books! New Books!

JACOB FAITHFUL; Peter Simple; Frolics of Puck, Kentuckian in New York; Bachelor reclaimed; Club Book; Pilgrims of the Rhine, Treasury of Knowledge; Empress Josephine; Daughter's Own Book; Mother at Home; Child at Home; Paper against Gold; Cobbett's Sermons; Life of Rev. Rowland Hill; Moral Testament of a Man; Cooper's Letter to his Countrymen; Agnew on the Sabbath; Communion with God; Children of the Abbey; Mason's Farrier; Nurse's Manual, or Young Mother's Guide; Life of Lafitte the Pirate, Millwright's Guide; French Dictionary; Jay's Prayers; Cotterell's do; Dover and Village Hymns. School Books, Paper, &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

Maj. Downing and Col. Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 15, 1834.

Coffee and Salt.

30 Bags prime COFFEE,
300 sacks Liverpool SALT,
Just received by Steamer John Walker, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf

Lime and Molasses.

50 Casks fresh Thomastown Lime,
15 Hhds. Molasses, just received, and for sale on consignment by

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

Dec. 31, 1833. 65tf.

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

Fish, Whiskey and Corn.

JUST RECEIVING,

100 Barrels Susquehanna HERRINGS,
50 do. WHISKEY,
1500 bushels CORN.
For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 23, 1834.

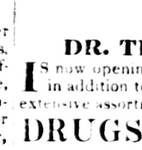
IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,



ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Land-*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, } *ing,*
360 bbls. PORK. } *ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trindad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
300 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf.

BOARDING HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom. My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.

I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well-formed and handsome—six years old

H. B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-tfJ.

NOTICE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1834, I shall proceed to sell for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 27th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) the following pieces of LAND, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville for 1833, and all incidental charges, viz:

	Tax.
1 Lot Lower Fayetteville, Jno. G. Coster, value $100	0 50
1 do North side Hay St., do do do do $100	0 50
1 do South do do do do do do $100	0 50
1 do Hay St., Wm. M. Johnson, do $1000	$5 80
1 do Robeson st. and 2 polls, do do do $100	$2 50
1 do Person st. and 2 polls, Jno P. Leonard for Thos. Smith, do $25	$2 13
1 do near Mrs. Hawley's, 1 poll, William Lumsden, do $50	$1 75
1 do Bow st., Daniel McNeill, do $50	0 25
1 do Hay st., A. L. Gomez, $400	$2 00
Unlisted, subject to double tax.	
1 Lot Old st formerly Bank Cape Fear and Jas. Seawell's, Miss M. Bingham's, $500	$2 50
1 do Mason Alley and 1 poll, Jno. Burkloe, $50	$1 25
1 do Hay st., Jesse Birdsall, $200	$1 00
1 do Maiden Lane, Heirs of Council, $200	$1 00
1 do Hay st. John Ellis, Sen., $100	0 50
1 do Orange st., G. R. Ferguson, dec'd, $10	0 05
1 do Person st. and 1 poll, George Fletcher, $300	$2 50
1 do Mumford st, Betty Mallett, $300	$1 50
Owners of the following Lots are unknown.	
1 Lot Hillsborough st., joins Mrs. James, $100, supposed ½ acre 2 year's tax,	$1 00
1 do Rowan st., joins Jno. Patterson, $100	0 50
1 do Hogg st., formerly McColl's, $200, 2 year's tax,	$2 00
1 do do do do do $100, 2 do do	$1 00

G. DEMING, *Collector.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1834. 1-ts.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Brick Store one door West of Mr. Waddill's, and nearly opposite Mr. Horn's store, where he has on hand, and is receiving the following assortment of

GOODS,

Which he will sell low for Cash or Produce:

2600 bushels Liverpool SALT,
700 sacks ditto,
15 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
5 hhds. St Croix ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
40 bags Porto Rico ditto,
60 pieces Cotton Bagging,
45 coils Bale Rope,
175 sides sole Leather,
500 lbs. harness ditto,
500 do. skirting ditto,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1200 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
150 do. best Spanish Indigo,
15 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 cases Shoes, assorted,
10 bags Pepper and Spice,
5 barrels loaf Sugar,
12 hhds. good Molasses,
50 boxes Window Glass,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Smith's Tools, Cast, Blister and German Steel, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Blankets, Nails, cut and wrought, Trace Chains, &c. &c.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1833. 52tf.

The Subscriber

HAS removed to the Store lately occupied by T. Sandford & Co. in the range of brick buildings, West side of Green street, and has now on hand

1500 Bushels Liverpool SALT,
400 sacks ditto,
500 bushels alum ditto,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron,
15 hhds. Sugar,
50 bags prime green Coffee
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
35 kegs Nails,
Sole Leather,
Castings,
Hats; Shoes,
Blacksmith's Tools,

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY,

Besides various other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold at small profits for cash or country produce. Commission Business will also be attended to.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

November 11, 1833 59tf.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

FOR RENT.

A convenient and retired DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to

C. P. MALLETT.

September 4, 1834. 1-tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragemen he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, Consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

JNO. C LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, where he will receive in a few days, a large and extensive stock of SHOES, &c

AMOS KIMBALL.

October 1. 52tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening their Spring supplies of FANCY and STAPLE

Dry Goods,

Together with a general and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Trace Chains and Weeding Hoes,
Patent, Corn, Grass, German and Bramble Scythe Blades,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Ready made Saddlery, of all descriptions,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which will be found to comprise a very extensive assortment of every article usually required for the Country Trade; which they offer at *WHOLESALE* exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of dealers generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 21, 1834.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

HALL & JOHNSON

OFFER FOR SALE,

50 Hhds. N. Orleans, } SUGARS.
12 ditto St. Croix, }
10 ditto Porto Rico, }
40 ditto Molasses, (good retailing,)
50 bags Rio Coffee,
20 tons Swedes, English, } IRON,
Hoop, Rod and Sheet }
20 hhds. Crockery, assorted,
14,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
100 sides good soal Leather.

May 17, 1834. 89tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to devote his whole time to the Auction and Commission Business, will dispose of his Stock of

SHOES, HATS, &c.,

At low prices. Country Merchants will find great bargains by calling early.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, May 26, 1834. 86tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

JUST received, 1000 bushels CORN, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9, 1834. 88tf.

Coffee.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Henrietta, 100 bags prime COFFEE, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 9. 88tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE.

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834.

N. B —We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-tJan. 1.) A. & R. McK

The Editors of the Salisbury Carolinian and Charlotte Journal are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks and forward their bills to us at Cheraw.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 23d inst., a negro man named VIRGIL, supposed to be about 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, very stout and black. He says he belongs to a Mr. Reed, who lives in Alabama, and has been runaway about two years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, August 25, 1834. 99tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Molasses.

JUST received by Steamer John Walker, FORTY hhds. Prime retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

July 8, 82-tf.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and has constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person st. below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened a general assortment of

British, French and American

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, selected in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that I should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 73tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale all his

Lands and Tenements

In the counties of Cumberland and Robeson. Lands in Cumberland are well known, being formerly held and owned by Captain Lutterloh, on east side of the Cape Fear River, and opposite the town of Fayetteville,—a particular description of which I deem unnecessary, as persons desirous to purchase will view and examine for themselves. It may however, be well to remark, that all those lands lie within one, two and three miles of the town of Fayetteville, that they are generally and heavily timbered, and contain in the whole about **2300** acres; two or three hundred acres of which is arable land, and under a tolerable state of cultivation, and is as well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, &c. as any lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. Upon those lands there are comfortable improvements consisting of a convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

And all other necessary out houses in good repair, several of the buildings being entirely new. There is also a SAW MILL and GRIST MILL, and an eligible site for another Mill, within half mile of the River, and a plentiful supply of Timber near at hand. In Campbellton or Lower Fayetteville, I offer for sale all my Lots and improvements thereon, consisting of the Town Warehouse and other Warehouses. A new Wharf above the Ferry landing and one half in Ferry known as Lord & Dixon's Ferry. A lot near Mrs. Hawley's containing five acres. I also offer for sale, Woodstock, my Farm Mansion, a new and commodious building near the mount and about a mile from the Town Hall, with all the improvements upon the lot, consisting a good Kitchen, Stable, Carriage House, &c. new. This lot contains between four and five acres, and has upon it pure and delightful Water and may well be compared with any lot in part of the country for health, beauty and convenience as a summer or a permanent residence.

In the county of Robeson, I offer for sale a tract of Land, situate about two miles from Lumberton being good piny land and containing 540 acres. Also, sundry houses and lots in the town of Lumberton, which are as valuable and desirable as in that village. In all or any part of the above described property, a great bargain will be given early application be made, as I am anxious to wind up and settle my business in this part of the country. The terms of sale will be made easy in accommodating. I also offer for sale three negroes

NEGRO WOMEN,

WILLIAM L. WILLIS.

March 22, 1834. 77tf

Furniture Ware Room,

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns. A general assortment of cane, rush, board bottom curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns, together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE.

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboard, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureau, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Table, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, many, curled maple and plain Bedsteads, all which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure to him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarmouth & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

☞The Raleigh Register, Western Carolinian and Farmers' Reporter, will please insert this advertisement 6 weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking a Note given by the subscriber to H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law.

JOS WOOD

Robeson County, N. C May 12, 1834

For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable FAMILY RESIDENCE, the Cool Springs, formerly the Mansion House of E. Stedman, deceased.

The Subscriber having abandoned the idea of returning to Fayetteville to live, would sell or rent the above property. If sold, possession will be had immediately or at the end of the year, as may best suit the purchaser;—if rented, the 1st of September next.

RICH'D. F. YARBROUGH.

August 4, 1834. 96tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE

August 12, 1834.